

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

## NEARBYTOWN NEWS

### Wilmot's Tale of Fire and Destruction.

### KILGORE AND KING LOSSES

An Electrical Storm Responsible for the Demolition of One Barn and the Burning of Another—At Crystal Spring an Interesting Letter is Received From the Philippines.

WILMOT, July 20.—This vicinity was visited by a heavy electrical storm at about noon on Thursday, and the damage done by the lightning in the surrounding country is considerable. The large barn on the farm of William Kilgore, about one and one-half miles north of Wilmot, was struck at about noon. The barn caught fire from the bolt and was destroyed, with nearly all the contents. An effort was made to save the structure, but the fire had gained such headway that neighbors were unable to accomplish anything with their primitive methods of fire fighting. The barn contained 400 bushels of wheat and 40 tons of hay, all of which were destroyed by the flames. The loss will amount to several thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance.

Another bolt struck William King's barn, near Trail, four miles south of Wilmot, literally tearing the structure to pieces. The barn did not take fire, and the contents, though scattered considerably, were not damaged. The damage will amount to \$700, fully insured. A man named Schwertzenberger, standing in the clear about one hundred yards from the barn when it was struck, was so affected that one of his limbs seems to be paralyzed, and he is unable to use the member.

Lightning followed the wire of the private telephone which connects the residences of Henry Lenhart and Mr. Overhalzer, a mile south of Wilmot. At each end of the wire it tore screens to pieces, and did other damage to the interior of the houses.

The country folks within a radius of ten miles of Wilmot are expected to flock to the village en masse on Sunday evening, when the Wilmot cornet band will render one of its famous concerts in the band stand. The concert will be given under the auspices of the Wilmot business men.

#### LETTER FROM THE PHILIPPINES.

CRYSTAL SPRING, July 20.—William J. Ries, a clerk in the co-operative store, is in receipt of a letter written by Charles Parmer, of Company E, Twenty-second infantry, doing duty in the Philippines, which reads in part as follows: "I received your letter this morning and was glad to hear from you and to learn that your people turned out and showed their respect for one of the many who have given up their lives for a good cause. I know there are lots of people who think we are in the wrong, but let them just take a 'peep over here and they will change their minds. I am not sorry I came here, even if I did get plugged. I am with my company again. I left the First Reserve hospital on March 8, lacking ten days to make it a year's confinement in that institution. I had good treatment all the time I was there. I could have gotten my discharge, but I did not want it, because I am in such a condition that I can get it any time. My duties consist in filtering the water for our company. It is scarcely good exercise for me. I can never run or gas on property from which the coal has been or is being mined must be accurately located on the map and a statement accompanying the same setting forth the nature of production of the well, or wells, if producers; if abandoned, state present condition.

No. 6.—In all mines where fire damp is found a suitable and competent person must be employed to carefully examine the working places and according to law report their condition before the miners or any mine laborer is permitted to enter the same. Openings to entryways to abandoned workings in mines must be fenced off or some contrivance be used to prevent the entering of same unaware.

No. 7.—Any wells drilled for oil or gas on property from which the coal has been or is being mined must be accurately located on the map and a statement accompanying the same setting forth the nature of production of the well, or wells, if producers; if abandoned, state present condition.

No. 8.—Ventilating and hoisting machinery must be kept in a sound and healthy condition. Ventilating apparatus, airways, or air courses and air shafts must be so constructed and have a sufficient capacity to ventilate a mine as required by the foregoing rules and regulations.

No. 9.—It shall be the duty of the mine boss to explain to the miners and mine laborers that breakthroughs nearest the face of rooms are airways under the state mining laws, and that the penalty is fine and imprisonment for in any way obstructing a free passage of air through the same.

No. 10.—So far as possible dust and slack should be removed from the mines to prevent fires caused by spontaneous combustion and dust explosion.

#### MUST PAY THE TAX.

#### An Amendment to Law Governing Collection of the Dow Tax.

County Auditor Reed has received copy of the amendment to the law governing the collection of the Dow tax, and says he will make use of the new provision in the prosecution of the first man he finds selling liquor without having paid his tax. Under the new law, whenever any one is found to be selling liquor without having taken out the proper permission by payment of the tax their names may be certified to the probate judge with complaint and they will be brought before the court and tried. If they are found guilty the tax with all the costs and penalties in the case will be assessed against them and made a lien on the property in which they are doing business.

#### Women's Rights.

Many women suffer all sorts of so-called "female weaknesses" simply because their kidneys are out of order, and they have a right to know Foley's Kidney Cure is just what is needed by most ailing women. Rider & Snyder.

Any advertised dealer is authorized to guarantee Foley's Kidney Cure for tetter, eczema, piles, sprains, cuts, scalds, burns, ulcers, and any open or old sore, Rider & Snyder.

#### NEW MINING RULES.

Laws will be Enforced to Prevent Accidents.

A code of rules governing mining operations in the state has been formulated by Chief Mine Inspector Biddison. The rules are the first of the kind issued by the department and they were adopted to prevent as much as possible loss of life and limb through accidents caused by negligence in the mines. Mining experts have approved of the rules. Accidents occurred with greater frequency during the last six months than ever before in the history of the department and this alarming record induced the inspector to take precautionary action. The new rules will make additional work for the district inspectors and several have made complaints to Mr. Biddison, with the result that he has told them they could either enforce the laws or resign. Copies of the circular given below will be distributed all over the state, and Inspector Biddison respectfully solicits the aid of the press in securing the successful operations of the rules. Following is the code:

General Order No. 1.—All operations in mining coal in the state of Ohio which come under the state law shall be governed by the following special rules, together with any other rules and regulations that may be stipulated by law:

No. 1.—Two separate outlets for miners and mine labor must be provided and maintained. Law governing breakthroughs must be strictly complied with.

No. 2.—A current of air of sufficient velocity to render harmless or expel any poisonous or obnoxious gases at each and every working place must be provided and maintained.

No. 3.—At any working place where poisonous or inflammable gases are found in dangerous quantities a current of air having a velocity of 300 feet a minute must be provided and maintained.

No. 4.—All breakthroughs or airways must be closed by brattices, trap doors or otherwise except the one nearest the face of the workings.

No. 5.—Butt entries must be provided with check doors or the necessary contrivances to conduct the air to the face of the rooms where more than three parallel rooms are driven the required distance for a breakthrough. Breakthroughs in rooms must be opposite each other, and the one nearest the working face kept clear of gob or other material that would obstruct the passage of air. Air in butt entries will be measured at the breakthroughs nearest the working face of the rooms on the same. Good judgment must be used in enforcing this rule. Air must be conducted to all working faces of the mine. Rooms parallel to each other and which are to be ventilated by the same current of air, must be driven as near as possible, and in no case shall a room be driven more than 20 yards in advance of a breakthrough for the inlet of air unless special provision has been made for ventilating same.

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MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JULY 23, 1900

XXXIX—NO 18

## THE PRIMROSE PATH

### Well-known Young Couples Enter Upon It.

### A MARRIAGE IN EAST END.

Thomas E. Masters and Miss Sadie Griffith the Contracting Persons—Sidney Hutchinson and Miss Effie May Spuhler Joined in Wedlock.

Thomas E. Masters and Miss Sadie E. Griffith were married at 7 o'clock Thursday evening, at the Masters residence, in the East End, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. James Lister, pastor of the Newman Baptist church. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Griffith, of Newman. The groom is a son of Mrs. Thomas Masters, of East End, and a member of the Newman grocery firm of Masters & Finley. Mr. and Mrs. Masters will reside in Newman.

The vows were taken under a bell of cut flowers, the ring ceremony being used. The bridesmaid was Miss Marie Griffith, sister of the bride. The maid of honor was Miss Bessie Selway. William Masters, brother of the groom, was the best man. The bride's gown was of white India lawn and valenciennes lace. The bridesmaid wore pink organdie. The bride carried bride's roses, the bridesmaid pink roses and the maid of honor a basket of flowers. Mendesohn's wedding march, played by Miss Edna Sühr, ushered the bridal party into the room where the ceremony was performed. The wedding breakfast was served immediately after the ceremony. Among the guests were William Davies, of Scranton, Pa.; Miss Emma Gunton, of Cleveland; the Misses Thomas and Edmund Thomas of Navarre.

MICHINSON-SPUHLER.

The marriage of Sidney George Hutchinson and Miss Effie May Spuhler was solemnized at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Spuhler, in East Oak street, at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, the Rev. J. I. Wilson officiating.

Only relatives of the contracting persons were present. Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson will reside in East Oak street. Mr. Hutchinson is employed as a machinist at Russell & Company's works.

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#### SOME INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Operations May be Begun at Rolling Mill Earlier Than Usual.

It is rumored that operation at the mills of the Republic Iron and Steel Company will be resumed on August 1. Inquiry at the office of the local mill failed to elicit any definite information. The Republic company has recently booked orders for 100,000 tons of finished agricultural iron, and it is believed work must be commenced sooner than September to fill them.

Frank Wolf, for several years past employed at the local rolling mill, has gone to Lakeview, Washington, to accept a position. He will join his brother, William Wolf, who is a roller at that place.

Leo Wernet the Victim of a Murderous Attack by a Patient—Eli Miller Receives a Contract for Walks—Patient Watt Hies Away—Patients Coming from Columbus and Toledo.

During the month ending July 15, there were admitted as patients at the state hospital eight men and fifteen women. Three deaths occurred, one of the deceased being a woman. Sixty-five patients are now at their homes on trial, and five hundred and eighty-seven remain at the institution.

Leo Wernet, a nineteen-year-old boy employed in the culinary department, was struck on the head by a stone thrown by a patient named Walters yesterday, and a serious injury was inflicted. Walters had become enraged at something Wernet had done. The hospital physicians dressed Wernet's wound. Walters is now in durable vise

## THE INDEPENDENT.

## THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,

50 N. Erie Street, — MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 66.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sale at Babcock's Book Store, Sam-  
uelson's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Bankin's News stand in  
North Main street.PHOTOGRAPHIC  
UNION LABEL  
MASSILLON, OHIO

MONDAY, JULY 23, 1900.

There is unanimous concurrence in the President's action in appointing General Adna R. Chaffee to a major generalship, to make his rank commensurate with his command in China and that of the commanding officers of the forces of the other powers.

The reports of the state auditor show that Virginia negroes own one twenty-sixth of all the land in the state. The significance of this showing is that should property ownership be adopted as a requisite to a right to vote, thousands of negroes would retain their franchise.

Admiral Dewey has put a stop to the talk of his being nominated by the so-called anti-imperialistic party of the country by announcing that he cannot subscribe to the views of this class of individuals. Dewey may be excused for not believing that there is nothing on earth so important as the arrest of the policy of the administration in the far East, which he himself was the first to set in motion.

The Ohio State Journal says that Chairman Dick, of the Republican state executive committee, has announced that the Ohio campaign will be opened immediately. The early date means that the party managers will open the battle all along the line as soon as the state headquarters can be made ready for the working force, and that no grass is to grow under the feet of those who have been intrusted by the party with the management of one of the most important campaigns in the history of Ohio.

And so it turns out that there is really \$32 left of the sum collected by the Washington Boer committee for the Boer widows and orphans. The rest of the \$1,206 was spent in entertaining the Boer commissioners. To be sure, a better plan might have been to have turned the entire amount over to the people for whose benefit it was supposed to have been collected, but in that event Congressman Sulzer and his friends would have been deprived of a lot of notoriety, which was, after all, the only tangible result of the commissioners' visit to this country.

Regarding the more or less speculative stories emanating from European capitals indicative of discord among the powers, it is believed that these little ebullitions of mutual suspicion always characterize allied movements and are, therefore, to be expected in the present case. It has been stated, as far as official record discloses, that there is absolutely no ground for them. It is possible, of course, that some of the powers are swayed by motives which do not appear in their formal declarations, but the state department cannot go behind these formal expressions and now can only await results.

The majority of the German Americans in this country will support McKinley this fall, just as they did in 1896. This fact has been made plain by the announcement of Dr. Emil Preetorius, editor of the Westliche Post, the most influential German newspaper in the West, who said: "The Germans are, above all else, opposed to a fifty-cent dollar, and while they may hold the same ideas on expansion as I do, they will see the importance of protecting the laborer through the maintenance of a sound financial system above everything else. Bryan and his party have made special efforts to catch the labor vote, but they will not succeed."

If the President sends an army to China big enough to cope with conditions there, he will be accused by the Bryanites of "land grabbing in Asia." If he fails to send the troops, and further disasters and horrors ensue, the same Bryanites will hold him responsible. It seems that Mr. McKinley is in for a rebuke whatever he does. One thing is certain, the American people would cry out against an executive who would allow himself to be guided by excellent and familiar maxims in dealing with a situation to which they are totally inapplicable. This is just what the President will not do, so it is probable that the American people will be satisfied with his course and stand by the government in its attitude toward China.

It is a strange situation which leaves the world guessing from day to day as to whether the foreigners at Pekin are dead or alive. Early in the week they were reported all slain. Now, from the

various advices that have been received at Washington, certain prominent officials entertain an almost confident feeling that the chances of rescue have not entirely disappeared. The greatest hope has been inspired by a dispatch to the Japanese legation that the ministers were holding out on June 29. This dispatch shows that the legations were able to hold out against the bombardment of the Chinese artillery for some days, and that in the scarcity of food and ammunition lay their greatest danger. In view of this message, the Chinese report of later date that the Boxers had been repulsed and had suspended their attacks on the legations may be authentic after all.

## AT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.

Annual Convention of the Luther League Next Week.

The seventh annual convention of the Luther League of the Joint Synod of Ohio—East will be held at St. Paul's church in this city on July 24-26. Following is the programme:

## TUESDAY.

1:00 p. m.—Devotional services.  
Address of Welcome—Rev. L. H. Burry, pastor.

Response—Rev. H. J. Reimann, president.  
Organization.

Appointment of committees.

Miscellaneous business.

4:00 p. m.—Adjournment.

7:00 p. m.—Reception.

## WEDNESDAY.

General Topic—"Our Young People and Our Father's Business."

8:00 a. m.—Devotional services; (a) "Our Young People and the Lord's Day"; Columbian League; (b) "Our Young People and the Lord's Supper"; St. John's League, Allegheny, Pa.

11:00 a. m.—Adjournment.

1:00 p. m.—Devotional services; (c) "Our Young People and Their Activity in the Sunday School Work"—St. Mark's League, Butler, Pa.; (d) "Our Young People and Their Activity in Congregational Work"—St. Paul's League (Rev. E. Schramm), Allegheny, Pa.; (e) "Our Young People and Their Activity in Synodical Work," Old City (Pa.) League.

7:00 p. m.—Devotional services.  
English address—Rev. W. H. Lehmann, Columbian.

German address—Rev. A. R. Kuldell, Allegheny, Pa.

## THURSDAY.

8:00 a. m.—Devotional services.  
General discussion—"After These Years of Experience, What Do You Find to be the Best Method of Conducting Luther League Meetings?"

Question box.

Miscellaneous business.  
Farewell words—President.

Rally hymn.

Benediction.

11:00 a. m.—Adjournment.

## BROKEN LIMBS.

Walter Kline Falls From a Porch—A Baseball Accident.

Walter Kline, the 9-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Adam Kline, who reside in Wooster street, fell from the porch of the Kline residence in such a manner, on Friday, as to sustain a badly fractured right wrist.

An accident which occurred on Wednesday afternoon will retire a young man named Owens, who lives near Pigeon Run, from the baseball diamond for the remainder of the season. Owens was running the bases, and attempted to slide to escape being thrown out. In the mix up with the baseman that followed both bones of Owens's right leg were broken.

After many intricate experiments, scientists have discovered methods for obtaining all the natural digestants. These have been combined in the proportion found in the human body and united with substances that build up the digestive organs, making a compound called Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat and allows all dyspeptics to eat plenty of nourishing food while the stomach troubles are being radically cured by the medicinal agents it contains. It is pleasant to take and will give quick relief. Rider & Snyder, Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street.

DAVID CITY, Neb., April 1, 1900.  
Genessee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.: Gentlemen—I must say in regard to GRAIN-O that there is nothing better or healthier. We have used it for years. My brother was a great coffee drinker. He was taken sick and the doctor said coffee was the cause of it, and told us to use GRAIN-O. We got a package but did not like it at first, but now would not be without it. My brother has been well ever since we started to use it.

Yours truly, LILLIE SOCHER.

## Cured Bronchial Trouble.

Chas. E. Davis, 1071 W. Congress St., Chicago, says: "I suffered for years with bronchial trouble and tried many kinds of medicines without relief, until I began taking Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured me." Take no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

## One Minute Cough Cure.

Lawson Elvidge, of Barrington, Ill., says he was cured of chronic asthma of long standing by Foley's Honey and Tar. It gives positive relief in all cases of asthma, so this disease, when not completely cured, is robbed of all its terrors by this great remedy. Take no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

## Low Priced Farms.

Send stamp for list of 100 farms at very low prices; all sizes, in Ashtabula county. Best county in the state—best state in the Union. Address, H. N. Bancroft & Company, Jefferson, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

## The List of Wounded

who have been healed by Banner Salve, is very large. It heals all wounds or sores and leaves no scar. Rider & Snyder.

## DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. Rider & Snyder and C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.

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**HAY ASKS FOR ACTION.**

**Appeals to Powers to Haste  
Troops to China.**

**DUE TO MESSAGE OF CONGER.**

Cablegram Sent to Remey to Use and Urge Endeavor for Relief—Also One to Coolidge—Consuls Apparently Confirm Conger's Message.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Hay has transmitted Minister Conger's cable to all our ambassadors abroad and has instructed them to urge the respective governments to which they are accredited to co-operate in the immediate relief of Pekin.

A message was also sent by Secretary Long to Admiral Remey conveying the intelligence of the desperate situation in Pekin and instructing him to "use and urge every possible endeavor for relief." This message, Secretary Long explained, meant for Admiral Remey to himself "use" and "urge" upon the commanding officers of the other powers the use of every endeavor for the relief of Pekin. Secretary Root sent a similar notification to Colonel Coolidge, the senior American officer ashore at Tien Tsin. This action was the result of the conference of Secretaries Hay, Long and Root. It was realized that the land and naval forces of the United States now in China could not single-handed push on to Pekin, and the other powers accordingly were appealed to, on the basis of Minister Conger's message, to co-operate for relief.

The following statement was given out at the state department:

"On the 11th of this month the state department communicated a brief message asking tidings of Minister Conger, in the state department code. Minister Wu undertook to get this into Minister Conger's hands, if he were alive. He has succeeded in doing this. This morning the state department received a telegram from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, saying:

"The governor of Shan Tung informs me that he has received today a cipher message from Conger of the 18th."

"A few minutes later Minister Wu appeared at the state department with a telegram from Taotai Sheng, dated the 20th of July, which had been received by Minister Wu at 8:30 o'clock this morning, reading as follows:

"Your telegram was forwarded and, as requested, I send reply from the Tsing Li Yamen as follows: 'Your telegram of the 18th day of this month (11th July) received. The state department telegram has been handed to Minister Conger. Herewith is Minister Conger's reply to the state department:'''

"In British legation. Under continued shot and shell from Chinese troops. Quick relief can only prevent general massacre."

This reply was in the state department cipher and it is regarded by the state department as genuine, inasmuch as forgers seem under the circumstance, impossible.

The state department issued the following:

"The secretary of state received this morning a dispatch from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, dated midnight, 19th, saying a Shanghai paper of the 18th said all foreigners murdered. Fowler wired the governor, demanding the truth. The governor replied that his courier left Pekin on 11th, and all then were safe, but Pekin East City had been carried by rebels, with intent to kill."

The secretary of state received a telegram from Consul Fowler, at Che Foo, dated afternoon of the 20th, saying that he had received the following telegram from the governor of Shan Tung, dated 10 o'clock:

"Received flying express from the Tsing Li Yamen forwarding cypher telegram dated July 18, from American minister at Pekin, which I have transmitted and by which you will see that newspaper accounts are entirely rumors."

The state department also has received a dispatch from Consul Fowler, dated night, July 20, in which he communicated the following message, telegraphed to him that day by the governor of Shan Tung:

"I have just received definite information that the various ministers in Pekin are well, and the proper Chinese authorities are devising measures for their escape and protection."

This message is signed by Yuan, the governor of Shan Tung.

Secretary Hay explained his reasons for placing reliance in the authenticity of Minister Conger's dispatch, saying that it was a complete reply in code to the code message sent to him, and that its authenticity was vouched for by the tsing li yamen.

"Of course," said Secretary Hay, "I am not omnipresent and may be fooled, but I cannot see how the authenticity of Minister Conger's cable can be questioned."

Secretary Hay said he attached no significance to the use of the words "Chinese troops" in the message. They did not, in his opinion, mean that the Chinese government troops were besieging the foreigners. He seemed to entertain little doubt that the Chinese government itself was doing all in its power to suppress the Boxer insurrection.

In this connection, the message from Consul Fowler that General Yuan Shia Ki, governor of Shan Tung province, reported that the Chinese authorities were doing all in their power to cut down the insurrection is exceedingly welcome intelligence. It not only confirms the theory of the state department that the position of the Chinese government is correct, but it is assumed to indicate that Yuan Shia Kai (correct) has thrown the weight of his influence on the side of the government. Tuan is considered one of the ablest, if not the ablest, generals in China. He has, according to a statement made by Lord Charles Beresford to a prominent state department official when he was here last fall, the best drilled and equipped army in China under his command.

The fact that the cablegram from Minister Conger was given scant credence in London official circles had no dampening effect upon optimism of the administration officials. It was pointed out by one of the officials interested, that the weight of international evidence in the dispatch was in favor of its genuineness. Beside there were the several corroborative dispatches from

Congul Goodnow and Consul Fowler. The fact that Minister Conger mentioned the bombardment of the British legation was considered good evidence that the dispatch was written subsequent to the 6th, as the best information here is that the bombardment of the legations did not begin prior to that date.

**BRYAN'S OPINION  
OF CHINESE SITUATION.**

If the Chinese Government Is Not Sincere, Congress Can Deal With the Matter.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 21.—W. J. Bryan gave out the following interview in regard to the situation in China:

"Every one deplores the destruction of life in China and is horrified at the barbarities practiced. Every one believes that it is the duty of our government to protect the lives and property of American citizens residing in China and I have no doubt that the administration will do so. I also take it for granted that all American citizens will withdraw from China or take refuge in some seaport where they can be protected by American ships until the excitement is over.

"If the Chinese government has tried in good faith to protect our citizens, suitable punishment for those who have suffered can be doubtless secured. If, upon investigation, it is found that the Chinese government has not acted in good faith, congress has power to deal with the matter. For several years European nations have been threatening to dismember China, and it is not strange that their designs should arouse a feeling of hostility toward foreigners. That feeling, however, ought not to be directed against American citizens, and will not be if our nation makes it known that it has no desire to grab land or to trespass upon the rights of China.

"A firm adherence to the American policy of justice and fair dealing will not only set an example to other nations, but will give to our citizens residing in China the best promise of security. It will be better for our merchants of security. It will be better for our missionaries to have it known that they are preaching the gospel of love and are not the forerunner of feuds and armics."

**FOREIGNERS SAFE  
ON 19TH OF JULY.**

Belgian Consul Announced Word From Sheng—France Heard They Were In Ching's Palace the 9th.

BRUSSELS, July 21.—The Belgium consul at Shanghai sent the following dispatch under date of July 19:

"Sheng (the administrator of telegraphs) announces that the foreigners at Pekin were safe and sound July 19.

"An imperial decree, dated July 16, orders the viceroy of Tien Tsin to appraise the damage caused by the troubles and orders the local militia to repress the rebellion."

PARIS, July 21.—The foreign office received information from a Chinese source in which, however, reliance may be placed, that the foreign ministers at Pekin have not been massacred. According to this information, on July 7 the ministers were attacked and the legations burned, but the foreigners succeeded in crossing the city to Prince Chang's palace, which was then barricaded, and the foreigners were held there until the news left, July 9. Since then nothing had been heard from Pekin.

**TO GET LI INTO PEKIN.**

It Was Understood That Washington Officials Will Do All In Their Power.

WASHINGTON, July 21—Secretary of War Root was asked, after he had had two conferences with the secretary of state and several with Adjutant General Corbin, as to the probable effect the Conger dispatch would have on the military situation. He said it was impossible just now to say definitely whether increased haste in throwing military forces into China might not aggravate rather than help matters. That has not yet been determined by this government, but the policy of the administration would be to do everything possible to aid the friendly Chinese officials. He made the positive statement that no more troops have been ordered for China. Although the secretary did not say so, it is understood that the officials here will use all efforts to get Li Hung Chang into Pekin as soon as possible.

Secretary Root said it was evident from the tone of the Conger dispatch that the Chinese government had been sincere and had been protecting the ministers. The first thing now was to co-operate in every possible way with the friendly Chinese officials and aid them in their work. The president, he said, saw no reason why he should return to Washington at this particular juncture.

**Tough on the Joker.**

The contributor wrote a joke about a plumber whose bills were always normal. "That," said the editor, rejecting it, "is not a joke; it's a lie."

The contributor tried again with a story of the plumber whose charges left nothing to be desired on the score of size. "That," said the editor, who had suffered, "is not a lie. Neither is it a joke."—Scraps.

**Extraordinary Carvings.**

Some very extraordinary carvings are to be found at Thonbo, on the Irrawaddy, where they are cut out of the face of a high cliff rising directly from the river bank and are of great size. They consist of a succession of rudely formed niches, in appearance something like the catacombs of Rome, and these are full of large and small images of Buddha, who is represented in several positions. On the summit of the cliff is a pagoda of great sanctity, which is visited every year by large numbers of pilgrims.

**Three Masted Schooners.**

It was on the great lakes that the three masted schooner first made its appearance. The unique character of lake navigation created the necessity for this type of sailing craft because of the fact that with this class of vessel sailors could handle the sheets from the deck at times when it was impossible to go aloft in one of those sudden storms which make the life of the skipper an uncertain and anxious one.

—Ainslee's Magazine.

**FREE TALK OF MURDER.**

Powers and Brother Predicted His Killing.

**A WITNESS WHO WAS WARNED.**

Said John Powers Told Him to Stand Closer to Executive Building—Men Upstairs Were Going to "Do the Waive" For Goebel and Others.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 21.—Among the witnesses who testified in the trial of Caleb Powers, accused of participation in the Goebel assassination, was Miss Snuffer, of Williamsburg, who said that Powers told her Jan. 14 that before he would be robbed by the Democrats he would kill the last one of them, at the same time exhibiting a pistol. She also read from a letter from Powers, sayings the mountaineers produced a good effect.

Robert Noaks, a railroad conductor, said John and Caleb Powers and Chas. Finley conferred with him in November, after the election, relative to bringing armed men to Frankfort at the time of the meeting of the state election commission board. They told him they wanted him to bring as many men as he could and that when they reached Frankfort they should act in such a manner as to give the governor a chance to call out the militia. The object was explained to the witness as an effort to intimidate the election commissioners. Noaks told of being asked by Caleb Powers to get a company of militia composed of men who would fight.

He also asked Noaks to get smokeless powder cartridges. He secured a company and it was mustered in, by a man sent by Governor Bradley. Then Powers directed him to capture two trains and bring the company to Frankfort. Charles Finley objected and warned Noaks not to do that, and proposed to hire the trains.

Asked if powers ever spoke to him about Goebel, he said yes. Powers, he said, declared the contests would amount to nothing, and that when Goebel was dead no man in the state could hold the party together.

Witness had another talk with the prisoner's brother, John Powers, who said:

"This is a life and death struggle, but we intend to hold our own, even if we have to kill some one."

Further along the witness said in part:

"Finley sent us the train from Louisville, which carried the men on Jan. 25. At Richmond Culton got on the train and told us when we arrived in Frankfort we should say we were going to petition the legislature. I told the boys to carry their guns as naturally as if hunting and not in a military position. After we got there John Powers told me to stand closer to the executive building, as I might get hurt. He said: 'Some of our men are upstairs and when Goebel and those other fellows come in they are going to do the waive for them.'

"I told him this must not be done. He told me to keep cool. I went back into the secretary of state's office. Caleb Powers said: 'Bob I understand you have two men in your company who would kill a man if you wanted them to do it.' I told him I did not believe I had such a man and he mentioned Chadwell and Jones. I told him I did not believe they were of that kind."

"That afternoon when the men were being sent home, Caleb Powers again told me to keep ten or 12 of our best men and to keep Chadwell and Jones. We wore clothes with the uniforms under them. We were told by Powers to do this so we would be ready for military service. W. H. Culton told me I must keep six of my men under arms all the time. I went to Assistant Adjutant General Dixon and told him I wanted to turn over my company, as I had become satisfied they were going to seat Goebel as governor and I did not want to serve under him. Dixon told me not to be discouraged, as Goebel would not be governor.

"I was tired and asked Powers how long this was going on. He said not much longer, as Goebel would be killed and that would settle it. That morning I checked two large pistols and a rifle for Berry Howard. I saw Governor Taylor that morning. I went into his office and took my pistols off and put them into a book case. I passed some words with him at that time."

**BECKHAM NOMINATED.****Platform of Kentucky Democrats Favors Amendment of the Goebel Election Law.**

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 21.—Governor Beckham was nominated by the Democratic state convention for governor of Kentucky by acclamation.

After the names of Judge Black, of Barbourville, and Judge Tarvin, of Newport, were placed in nomination a roll call of the convention was begun.

When McLean county was reached Beckham had the 547 votes necessary to nominate. Then Black's and Tarvin's names were withdrawn and the latter moved that the nomination of Beckham be unanimous. The motion carried and Beckham was escorted to the platform, where he made his speech of acceptance.

The platform endorses and pledges the Kentucky Democracy to the support of the Kansas City platform.

The amendment of the Goebel election law is favored, and until that time, representation by Republicans on election boards is declared for.

The actions of Governor Taylor and other Republicans preceding and after the Goebel assassination are condemned in strong language; also the failure of Taylor to answer to the indictment brought against him.

**REV. CONGER WAS HOPEFUL.****Brother's Message in Line With His Belief in Foreigners' Safety.**

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 21.—Rev. N. L. Conger, of Pasadena, a brother of Minister Conger, was shown a copy of the dispatch received by the state department. He said:

"It is directly in line with what I have felt and have thought all along. I have never given up the hope that the legations and foreigners in Pekin were still alive, but I feel, and of course feel more than ever now, that they are in dire distress, and help must come to them soon or they will perish miserably. The United States is proceeding along the safest and best lines, no doubt, and I can only trust, for the sake of my beloved brother and the others who are there, that there will not be a moment's delay, as long as there is hope of reaching Pekin before a massacre takes place."

Rev. Conger also received a telegram from the state department, transmitting to him the message from his brother.

**William M. Grosvenor Dead.**

NEW YORK, July 21.—Colonel William M. Grosvenor, an editorial writer on the New York Tribune, died at his home in Englewood, N. J.

**A GREAT RECORD.****Hard to Duplicate it in Massillon.**

Scores of representative citizens of Massillon are testifying on the following subject: Such a record of local endorsement is unequalled in modern times. This public statement made by a citizen is but one of the many that have preceded it and the hundreds that will follow. Read it:

Mrs. J. F. Melvin, residing at the Hotel Sailor, says: "I have used several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills procuring them at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store, nearly opposite the opera house. The treatment brings strength and renewes health. Not only can I give this remedy my unqualified endorsement, but I know of several friends who appreciate its phenomenal value very highly. It seems to be the universal opinion among sufferers from their kidneys, that nothing equals Doan's Kidney Pills."

Sold by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

**TODAY'S MARKETS****Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.**

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

**BANK STATEMENT.**

	Open	High	Low	Close
Reserve increased.....	\$4,121,755			
Loans decreased.....	3,931,000			
Specie increased.....	1,081,100			
Liabilities increased.....	2,111,600			
Deposits decreased.....	1,616,000			
Circulation increased.....	747,000			

**NEW YORK.****Open-High-Low-Close.**

	Open	High	Low	Close





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**LOCAL HAPPENINGS.**

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Klein, in Cherry street.

Henry Barrar, who was injured in an accident on July 4, is reported as much better today.

Mrs. Otto Uhendorff and children, the Misses Elizabeth and Bertha, are visiting relatives in Cleveland.

Miss Carrie Penberthy is spending the week at the home of her brother, Dr. J. P. Penberthy, at Mt. Eaton.

Mrs. Josiah Clutz and Master Joseph McBride have gone to Howard, Knox county, where they will visit for several weeks.

At a meeting of the Buckeye Press Association, held in Toledo on Tuesday, John P. Yockey, editor of the Canal Fulton Signal, was elected president for the ensuing year.

Michael Lung, who was recently called to Youngstown by the sudden death of his brother, John Lung, has returned home. Mr. Lung died suddenly of heart failure. He was the proprietor of a liver barn.

Arthur F. Mannweiler and Eliza J. Mauer, of Massillon, came to Canton Thursday evening accompanied by their best friends and the pair were quietly married at the office of Justice Bowman.—News Democrat.

The Reformed church of Richville will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. F. Shriver, near the state hospital, on Saturday evening, July 28. Ice cream, berries and melons will be served. You are cordially invited.

The Massillon lodge of Elks decided at Wednesday evening's meeting to attend in a body the state reunion which will be held in New Philadelphia August 6-11. The New Philadelphians will arrange a Massillon day, and on this date, whatever it may be, the Massillon Elks will attend.

The Canton News-Democrat says: "Charles E. Dunlap, a glassblower employed at Reed & Co.'s glass bottle house at Massillon, will be a candidate for congress from this district. Mr. Dunlap is a member of the international executive board of glassworkers of the United States and Canada."

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Brinker entertained a party of young people from Massillon at their farm one mile south of West Lebanon, on Wednesday evening, in honor of Miss Emma Wright, of Mansfield, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Mossholder. The guests drove from this city in hay wagons. There was dancing during the evening.

State School Commissioner Bonebrake is notifying all county teachers' examiners that under a law of last winter all applications for teachers' certificates must be examined in scientific temperature. Also that methods of teaching temperance must be discussed at all teachers' institutes. A fine is provided for failure to observe the latter law.

H. F. Ray, who has been registered at the Hotel Sailer for the past several days, was seized with a stroke of apoplexy in front of the residence of Mrs. Julia Meek, in West Main street, at about 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Dr. J. O. Gardner was called. The man was restored to consciousness and is now at the Sailer. Ray says that he is a representative of a Philadelphia newspaper.

The C. L. & W. engineers are very busy making surveys for various improvements. One of the engineers is staking out the stone abutments for the new bridges. There will be eight new steel structures between here and Bridgeport and when completed will place the road in much better shape for the traffic which is constantly increasing. The management of the road is sparing no expense in putting the road in good shape.—Lorain Herald.

The marriage of Elmer E. Link, of Zoar, and Miss Mary Stephan, of this city, occurred at the Link residence in West Cherry street, at 8 o'clock on Thursday morning. The Rev. J. E. Dige performed the ceremony. Only immediate friends of the bride and groom were present, the wedding being a very quiet one. Mr. and Mrs. Link left this morning for Andrews, Ind., where they will spend a short honeymoon with relatives. On their return they will take up their residence in Zoar.

Philip Lothamer and Frank Sailer, two Stark county prisoners, have been paroled from the Mansfield state reformatory. Lothamer was indicted at the 1899 May term of court on the charge of burglary and larceny. He pleaded guilty before Judge McCarty on May 15, 1899, and was sentenced to the reformatory by Judge McCarty. He was bound over from the mayor's court in this city. Sailer was bound over from the mayor's court of Massillon, and was indicted at the 1899 January term of court. He entered a plea of guilty to the indictment before Judge McCarty on February 4, 1899, and was sentenced to the reformatory.—Canton Repository.

A party of W. & L. E. railway officials visited Navarre on Wednesday for the purpose, it is said, of selecting a site for a new station. Robert Hug, from whom the company recently purchased a large tract of land in the northwestern part of town, in the vicinity of the intersection of the two divisions of the road, has received orders to remove all that is his therefrom, and this strengthens the feeling among the villagers that a new and palatial union station is soon to be erected. One citizen goes so far as to say that he has seen plans for the building and grounds. The town is also of the opinion that the Canton-Massillon Electric Railway Company, in the construction of its Navarre extension, will enter the village at the northwest point, and arrange for the use of the company's new station. The presence of

the officials in Navarre has also revived the talk of the removal of the Massillon terminals to that place.

**WANTS FRANCE AS MEDIATOR.****The Matter Will Be Considered, Under Conditions.**

PARIS, July 21.—[By Associated Press]—In answering the request of the Emperor of China that France mediate with the foreign powers, M. Delcasse said the request would only be considered after absolute knowledge that communication with the foreign ministers had been opened, Prince Tuan renovated from office and punished, and orders given throughout the empire to cease hostilities against foreigners.

**COUNTY SEAT NEWS.****President McKinley Returns Home From Washington.**

CANTON, July 20.—President McKinley arrived on the 10:35 train this morning, having left Washington 7:45 Thursday evening. He was accompanied by Secretary Cortelyou, Webb Hayes and William Barber, and the trip was made in the private car, "Grassmere."

Probate Judge Augst has completed his report of social statistics for Stark county for the year ending March 31, 1900, from which the following items are taken:

Total deaths, 700; total births, 1,480; marriages by license, 828; marriages by banns, 8; estates administered, 225; wills probated, 136; persons naturalized, 71; sent to reform school, 12; sent to Massillon state hospital, 73; sent to epileptic hospital, 4.

Mrs. Margaret Schildtz, who was shot by her husband on the afternoon of May 22, and who has been in the Aultman hospital ever since, died at that institution Wednesday evening, of consumption, with which disease she had been ill for more than a year. She leaves one child, a girl three years of age, who has been adopted by a worthy family in this city.

A marriage license has been granted to Arthur F. Mannweiler and Eliza J. Mauer, of Massillon.

CANTON, July 21.—Donald F. Blake, son of John F. Blake, who resides at No 900 West Fifth street, died about 9 o'clock this morning of typhoid fever. The deceased was a member of the high school class of 1900. His father, who occupies a position in the census department at Washington, has been sent for.

H. R. Bennett, by his attorneys Baldwin & Shields, has filed an answer denying any partnership ever having been entered into with Rudolph Sprankle in the wool business.

**NEARBY TOWN NEWS**

MAYSVILLE, July 19.—Rollin Menuz, of Barberville, spent Sunday with relatives here.

Jacob Davidson and family spent Sunday with relatives in Shreve.

Graham Hazelwood, of Pittsburg, is visiting at the residence of J. Fisher.

James Rieder and son, of Massillon, made a short call on relatives here last week.

A festival will be held here on the 21st of July for the benefit of the M. E. church.

Charles and Jacob Stauffer were in Frederickburg Wednesday.

John Orville made a flying trip to Orrville Wednesday.

Harvey Musser, of Bear Hollow, was in town Wednesday night.

Emanuel Sauer and Samuel Sauvain were in Wooster Saturday night.

Charles Sauvain, of Akron, is working for the Maysville Tile Co.

Oliver Hoffacre, of Massillon, is working at his home, near this place.

Jude Spake visited at the home of Frank McCollough Wednesday.

**SENT TO THE REFORM SCHOOL.**

DALTON, July 19.—Arthur Conoid, aged 13 years, whose case was recently referred to the probate court by Mayor F. F. H. Pope, of this place, has been sent to the Lancaster reformatory. Conoid tapped tills and used bad language. His parents, both of whom are deaf, were unable to give the child proper training. The boy was several times caught pilfering his last theft being committed in the grocery of R. J. Stinson.

NAVARRE, July 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Rhian and G. W. Warner, of Berea, spent Sunday with the family of Charles Allman, on the James Sprankle farm, just north of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richmond, of Orange, returned home after spending last week with friends in Navarre and Canton.

Miss Leah Richards, of the Massillon state hospital, has been spending her annual vacation with Miss Vesta Brown, two miles east of town.

Navarre is to get a new coal mine in the near future. The location has not been made public as yet, but the workmen are to break ground by September 1st. It is to be a large one and up to date in all mine equipments. Some two hundred men and boys will be at work inside of two years.

Labor day is to be a great day for Navarre this year. A committee has been mingling with the business men, and it is now a go. The committee says it is to be one of the largest days in the history of the village. Watch for large and small bills for details.

Charles Kepplinger is now circulating with old-time friends in Navarre. He is a brother of the village marshal, William Kepplinger.

Miss Maude Christman, of Wilmot, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Steele.

**Bumps or Bruises,** Sprains or sores, burns or scalds, wounds or cuts, tetter or eczema, all quickly cured by **Banner Salve**, the most healing medicine in the world.

Want Column ads. pay. Try it.

**NOT A MAN OF LUCK****Hoffman Has Known Little Besides Misfortune.****SIX SERIOUS ACCIDENTS.**

**Others Similarly Situated Have Escaped Unhurt, But He Never—Has Figured in More Calamities Than Any Other Ohio Miner—Yet He is Said to be a Trained and Careful Workman.**

Nicholas Hoffman, of 21 North Waechter street, like Thomas Getz, of 98 West Cherry street, was not born under a lucky star. Fellow workmen say that Mr. Hoffman is as careful and thorough a miner as any in the district, and yet he has probably met with more serious accidents than any other man similarly employed in the state. In several of the accidents in which he was injured there have been workmen near him. Singularly enough they always escaped serious hurts, he, in every case, being the chief victim. Mr. Hoffman has a large family of small children. He is hard-working and honest, but his long train of misfortunes has greatly discouraged him. He is at present suffering from the result of a mine accident, and though he has been confined to his home for five weeks, there are no indications that he will be able to work for five more. Following is a brief history of some of the most prominent features of Mr. Hoffman's hard luck streak:

In 1892, struck on the wrist by a piece of coal. Artery severed, and narrowly escaped death; was weak and sick for a considerable time afterwards from loss of blood.

In the same year, he fell thirty-seven feet down the shaft of the Warwick mine, which was then being sunk, sustaining internal injuries, and hurts to the spine and hips that incapacitated him for labor for five months. This accident was the result of the breaking of a plank across the mouth of the shaft, over which, he says, he was obliged to walk at various times in the performance of his duties.

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